IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions. Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended) Method for amplification of a target RNA sequence comprising the following steps:
- (a) annealing a first primer to the target RNA sequence, said first primer comprising:
 a first hybridizing sequence and, comprising 7-14 nucleotides, which is complementary to at
 least a first segment of the target RNA sequence;

a transcription enhancing sequence that comprises a promoter sequence, wherein the promoter sequence that is operatively associated with the first hybridizing sequence; and the first hybridizing sequence is complementary to and hybridizes to at least a first segment of the target RNA sequence a first oligonucleotide anchor that binds to a second segment of the target RNA sequence, wherein the transcription enhancing sequence forms a loop between the first oligonucleotide anchor and the first hybridizing sequence upon annealing of said first primer to the target RNA sequence;

- (b) extending said first primer in a reaction catalyzed by a DNA polymerase, forming a first RNA/cDNA hybrid nucleic acid molecule;
- (c) selectively-removing the target RNA sequence of the first RNA/cDNA hybrid nucleic acid molecule forming to obtain a first single stranded cDNA sequence;
- (d) annealing a second primer to the obtained first single stranded cDNA sequence, said second primer comprising an amplification enhancing sequence having no promoter sequence and a second hybridizing sequence which is complementary to and hybridizes to a first segment of the first single stranded cDNA sequence;
- (e) extending said second primer in a reaction catalyzed by a DNA polymerase to form a first double stranded DNA molecule; and
- (f) <u>amplifying employing</u> the first double stranded DNA molecule of step (e) in the <u>preparation of using a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase with specificity for said promoter sequence of said first primer to produce a plurality of RNA transcripts that are complementary to the target RNA sequence in a reaction catalyzed by a DNA-dependent RNA polymerase with specificity for the promoter sequence comprised in said first primer,</u>

wherein said first primer comprises a first hybridizing sequence of 7 to 14 nucleotides, a transcription enhancing sequence comprising said promoter sequence, and a first oligonucleotide anchor that binds to a second segment of the target RNA sequence, whereby the transcription enhancing sequence creates a loop between the first oligonucleotide anchor and the first hybridizing sequence upon annealing of said first primer to the target RNA sequence and/or wherein said second primer comprises a second hybridizing sequence of 7 to 14 nucleotides, an amplification enhancing sequence comprising no promoter sequence and a second oligonucleotide anchor that binds to a second segment of the first single stranded eDNA, whereby the amplification enhancing sequence creates a loop between the second oligonucleotide anchor and the second hybridizing sequence upon annealing of said second primer to the first single stranded eDNA sequence.

- 2. (Currently amended) Method The method according to claim 1, further comprising the steps of:
 - (g) annealing said second primer to the RNA transcripts produced in step (f);
 - (h) extending said second primer in a reaction catalyzed by the DNA polymerase to form a second RNA/cDNA hybrid nucleic acid molecule;
 - (i) selectively removing the RNA of the second RNA/cDNA hybrid molecule to obtain a second single stranded cDNA molecule;
 - (j) annealing said first primer to the obtained-second single stranded cDNA sequence;
 - (k) extending the 3' end of the second single stranded cDNA molecule in a reaction catalyzed by the DNA polymerase using said first primer as a template to form a second partly double stranded DNA molecule comprising a double stranded promoter site; and
 - (l) employing amplifying the second double stranded DNA molecule of step (k) using said DNA-dependent RNA polymerase with specificity for the promoter sequence of the first primer in the preparation ofto produce a plurality of RNA transcripts complementary to the target RNA sequence in a reaction catalyzed by the DNA dependent RNA polymerase with specificity for the promoter sequence in the first primer.
- 3. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein said first primer comprises, from the 5' end to the 3' end, a first oligonucleotide anchor, a transcription enhancing sequence comprising said promoter, and a first hybridizing sequence of 7 to 14 nucleotides which are

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complementary to a first segment of the target RNA sequence of 7 to 14 contiguous nucleotides.

- 4. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein said second primer comprises, from the 5' end to the 3' end, a second oligonucleotide anchor, an amplification enhancing sequence comprising no promoter, and a second hybridizing sequence of 7 to 14 nucleotides which are complementary to a first segment of the first single stranded cDNA sequence of 7[[-]]to 14 contiguous nucleotides.
- 5. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the first hybridizing sequence of said first primer comprises 7[[-]]to 10 nucleotides which are complementary to a first segment of the target RNA sequence of 7 to 10 contiguous nucleotides.
- 6. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the first oligonucleotide anchor of said first primer comprises 7 to 22 nucleotides which bind to a second segment of the target RNA sequence.
- 7. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 6, wherein the first oligonucleotide anchor comprises 7 to 14, preferably 9–14, nucleotides.
- 8. (Currently amended) Method<u>The method</u> of claim 1, wherein the first oligonucleotide anchor comprises DNA, RNA or modified nucleotides.
- 9. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the first oligonucleotide anchor comprises PNA.
- 10. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein said second oligonucleotide anchor of said second primer comprises 7 to 22 nucleotides which bind to a second segment of the first single stranded cDNA molecule.

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- 11. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 10, wherein the second oligonucleotide anchor comprises 7 to 14, preferably 9-14, nucleotides.
- 12. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the <u>number of nucleotides separating the second segment is separated</u> from the first segment [[by]] is selected from the group consisting of: 0 to 6 nucleotides, preferably by 0 to 4 nucleotides, more preferably by and 0 to 3 nucleotides.
- 13. (Currently amended) <u>Method The method</u> of claim 1, wherein the transcription enhancing sequence comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:39.
- 14. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the amplification enhancing sequence comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO:40.
- 15. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence is the bacteriophage T7 promoter sequence.
- 16. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the DNA polymerase is the avian myeloblastosis virus (AMV) reverse transcriptase.
- 17. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the target RNA sequence is a segment of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
- 18. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the target nucleic acid is a segment of the human hepatitis C virus.
- 19. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the RNA transcripts are detected by one or more sequence-specific probes.
- 20. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 19, wherein the sequence-specific probe hybridizes to a sequence identical to the amplification sequence of said second primer.

21-33. (Canceled).

- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the modified nucleotides comprise 2'O-methyl modified nucleotides and/or LNA.
- 35. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 11, wherein the second oligonucleotide anchor comprises DNA, RNA or modified nucleotides.
- 36. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 35, wherein the modified nucleotides comprise 2'O-methyl modified nucleotides and/or LNA.
- 37. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the second oligonucleotide anchor comprises PNA.
- 38. (Currently amended) Method The method of claim 1, wherein the second hybridizing sequence of said second primer comprises 7[[-]]to 10 nucleotides which are complementary to a first segment of the first single stranded cDNA sequence of 7 to 10 contiguous nucleotides.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the second primer further comprises: a second oligonucleotide anchor that binds to a second segment of the first single stranded cDNA; and

said second hybridizing sequence comprising 7-14 nucleotides which are complementary to a first segment of the first single stranded cDNA sequence,

further wherein the amplification enhancing sequence forms a loop between the second oligonucleotide anchor and the second hybridizing sequence upon annealing of said second primer to the first single stranded cDNA sequence.

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- 40. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the first oligonucleotide anchor comprises 9-14 nucleotides.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the second oligonucleotide anchor comprises 9-14 nucleotides.